



# Home Office

## CONTROL OF IMMIGRATION: QUARTERLY STATISTICAL SUMMARY, UNITED KINGDOM

JULY 2008 – SEPTEMBER 2008

### MAIN POINTS

#### Border Control & Visas

- The estimated number of international arrivals from outside the Common Travel Area (UK, Channel Islands, Isle of Man and Republic of Ireland) rose by 5 per cent to 109.5 million in 2007.
- 13.4 million passenger arrivals were estimated to be non-European Economic Area (non-EEA) nationals, a 4 per cent rise on 2006.

#### Asylum

- The number of applications, excluding dependants, for asylum was 12 per cent higher in Q3 2008 (6,620) compared with Q3 2007 (5,885). This is the 5th successive quarter there has been a year on year increase.
- In the 12 months to the end of September 2008 there were 25,800 applications for asylum, excluding dependants. Although this was a 15 per cent increase from 22,360 in October 2006 to September 2007 it was lower than the levels seen in the same periods in 1997-98 to 2004-05.
- In Q3 2008, 5,220 initial asylum decisions were made, similar to Q3 2007 (5,225). 72 per cent of initial decisions were refusals, 17 per cent granted asylum and 11 per cent granted Humanitarian Protection or Discretionary Leave.

#### Enforcement & Compliance

- In Q3 2008, 17,525 persons were removed, including voluntary departures, from the United Kingdom, 9 per cent higher than Q3 2007 (16,145). There was a fall of 10 per cent to 3,120 for asylum removals and voluntary departures (including dependants) but an increase of 14 per cent to 14,405 for non-asylum removals and voluntary departures.

#### Managed Migration

- The number of persons granted settlement<sup>1</sup> in the United Kingdom, excluding EEA nationals, in the 12 months ending September 2008 was 147,235. Employment-related grants numbered 58,525 a return to the levels in 2005; asylum related grants numbered 3,690 continuing the fall from the peak of 67,810 in 2005; family formation and reunion grants numbered 51,740 compared to 59,800 in 2006.

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<sup>1</sup> When comparing some aspects of settlement data, changes in the immigration rules, enlargement of the EU, and various UK Border Agency programmes need to be considered.

- In total there were 38,000 initial applicants to the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) in Q3 2008, compared to 59,000 in Q3 2007 and 65,000 in Q3 2006. This continues the downward trend that began in Q4 2007.
- The number of approved WRS applications in Q3 2008 was 35,000, compared to 57,000 in Q3 2007 and 63,000 in Q3 2006. The decrease is mainly explained by the fall in applications by Polish nationals, which fell to 23,000 in Q3 2008 from 41,000 in Q3 2007 and 45,000 in Q3 2006.
- Applications for British citizenship increased by 15 per cent in Q3 2008 (35,710) compared with Q3 2007 (30,940). The total number of citizenship decisions made in Q3 2008 fell by 28 per cent to 34,605 compared to Q3 2007 (47,935).

## INTRODUCTION

This Statistical Summary aims to give users an overview of the work of the UK Border Agency. This information is grouped by key operational area of the UK Border Agency – i.e. border control and visas, asylum, managed migration, and enforcement and compliance. Persons leaving detention data are available for both Q2 and Q3 2008 reflecting a more timely publication of this series. Quarterly settlement data are provided for the first time. In addition, further tables are available on the internet. The most recent quarterly information is shown where available. There are no new data updates in this quarterly publication for information on Border Control & Visas and after entry applications to vary leave to remain. Future issues of the bulletin will contain quarterly statistics for additional topics, depending on data quality and resource.

The report contains a mixture of National Statistics, identified by the use of the symbol (NS✓) in the section overviews, and management information.

All data have been rounded to the nearest 5, unless stated otherwise, and those relating to January 2007 onwards remain provisional and subject to revision.

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## **FURTHER INFORMATION**

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# 1 BORDER CONTROL & VISAS

## 1.1 UK Visa Applications

UKvisas was integrated in April 2008 into the UK Border Agency, an executive agency in the Home Office responsible for managing immigration control. UKvisas manages 146 visa-issuing sections around the world in British Embassies, High Commissions and Consulates. There are currently over 100 nationalities that require a visa to come to the UK, covering three-quarters of the world's population. Nationals of every non-EEA<sup>2</sup> country wanting to come to the UK for over 6 months or to work also require a visa.

Key findings<sup>3</sup> for the 2006/07 financial year:

- UK visa applications in 2006/07 (2.77 million) was 8 per cent higher than in 2005/06 (2.55 million).
- In 2006/07, the main categories showing the largest increases in visa applications were work permits (up 13 per cent), followed by family visits (11 per cent) and students (10 per cent).
- The UK received 514,000 applications for family visit visas in 2006/07, 313,000 applications for student visas and 79,000 for working visas (not including working holidaymakers).

## 1.2 Passenger Arrivals (Table 1) (NS✓)

The statistics of total passengers entering the UK are derived from a range of sources and include all persons entering the UK. The number of journeys across the border by non-EEA nationals is derived from landing cards presented to immigration officers at the border crossing point. This excludes EEA nationals, passengers who enter as members of HM or NATO forces, officers or members of the crew of ships, aircraft or Channel Tunnel trains, those who land briefly in the UK in transit without passing through immigration control, and any passengers who enter the UK from other parts of the Common Travel Area<sup>4</sup>. The data are of the number of journeys made; a person who makes more than one journey is counted on each occasion, either in a specific category, if given fresh leave to enter, or in 'passengers returning'.

Key findings for 2007:

- The estimated number of international arrivals from outside the Common Travel Area rose by 5 per cent to 109.5 million in 2007. 13.4 million were estimated to be non-European Economic Area (non-EEA) nationals, a 4 per cent rise on 2006.

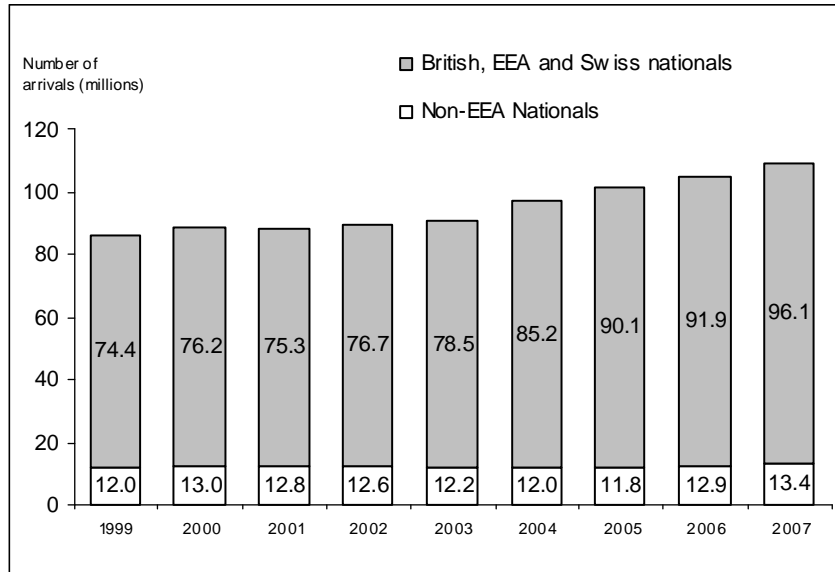
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<sup>2</sup> Also excludes nationals of Switzerland.

<sup>3</sup> The visa statistics published are drawn from the UKvisas' "Proviso-CRS case-working system". All figures are for UK applications only. This means that Commonwealth, Overseas Territories and other UK-related destinations (e.g. Jersey) are excluded.

<sup>4</sup> The Common Travel Area consists of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man and the Republic of Ireland.

**Figure 1a: Total Passenger Arrivals 1999 – 2007**



- An estimated 7.5 million non-EEA visitors were admitted in 2007 compared with 7.4 million in 2006, an increase of 1 per cent. Business visitors increased by 4 per cent to 1.8 million whilst ordinary visitors increased by around 1 per cent to 5.8 million.
- An estimated 358,000 non-EEA students were admitted in 2007 compared with 309,000 in 2006, an increase of 16 per cent.
- 124,000 non-EEA nationals were admitted as work permit holders or as their dependants in 2007, compared with 145,000 in 2006, down 15 per cent (EEA nationals do not require a work permit). The number of permit holders coming for 12 months or more decreased by 12 per cent to 50,400 in 2007 while those coming for less than 12 months decreased by 8 per cent to 35,900.

### 1.3 Persons initially refused entry<sup>5</sup> (NS✓)

Individuals seeking to enter the UK present themselves, on arrival at a "port of entry" (either by air, sea or land ports), to an Immigration Officer (IO). IOs have the power to conduct further examination on passengers who arrive in the UK. The powers are in accordance with paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 2 to the Immigration Act 1971. An IO may examine a person who has arrived in the UK in order to determine the following: whether or not they are a British Citizen; whether or not they may enter without leave; whether

- they have been given leave to enter which is still in force,
- they should be given leave to enter and for what period and on what conditions (if any), or
- they should be refused leave to enter.

A person who is initially refused entry may then be allowed to enter. This may be due to: an asylum claim; an appeal against the refusal; or to allow travel arrangements to be made.

Key findings for 2007:

- In 2007, 28,325 passengers were initially refused leave to enter at border control points, 7 per cent lower than in 2006 (30,360). Of these passengers, 5,615 (20%) were initially refused at juxtaposed controls.

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<sup>5</sup> Includes EEA nationals and cases dealt with at juxtaposed controls.

## 2 ASYLUM

### 2.1 Asylum Applications (Table 2) (NS✓)

Asylum is protection given by a country to someone who is fleeing persecution in their own country. It is given under the 1951 United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees. The Convention defines a refugee as a person who "owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it".

Key findings<sup>6</sup> for Q3 2008:

- The number of applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, increased by 12 per cent in Q3 2008 (6,620) compared with Q3 2007 (5,885). This is the 5th successive quarter there has been a year on year increase.
- In the 12 months to the end of September 2008 there were 25,800 applications for asylum, excluding dependants. Although this was a 15 per cent increase from 22,360 in October 2006 to September 2007 it was lower than the levels seen in the same periods in 1997-98 to 2004-05.
- Including dependants, the number of applications to the UK increased by 11 per cent in Q3 2008 (7,985) compared with Q3 2007 (7,185).
- Including dependants, the estimated number of applications to the rest of the EU27\* increased by 4 per cent in Q3 2008 (46,100) compared with Q3 2007 (44,400).

**Table 2a: Asylum Applications Q2 2006 to Q3 2008**

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Port</i>	<i>In-country</i>
2006 Q2	5,495	920	4,580
2006 Q3	5,860	850	5,015
2006 Q4	5,795	860	4,935
2007 Q1	5,720	820	4,895
2007 Q2	4,960	810	4,150
2007 Q3	5,885	1,040	4,845
2007 Q4	6,870	965	5,900
2008 Q1	6,595	705	5,890
2008 Q2	5,720	655	5,065
2008 Q3	6,620	685	5,930

### 2.2 Initial Asylum Decisions (Table 2) (NS✓)

Key findings for Q3 2008:

- 5,220 initial decisions were made in Q3 2008, similar to Q3 2007 (5,225).
- The number of cases (excluding dependants) recorded as awaiting an initial decision was 9,400 at the end of September 2008 (4,800 at the end of September 2007).
- 17 per cent of initial decisions in Q3 2008 were to grant asylum, similar to Q3 2007. 11 per cent of initial decisions were to grant Humanitarian Protection or Discretionary Leave compared with 12 per cent in Q3 2007. 72 per cent of initial decisions in Q3 2008 were refusals compared with 71 per cent in Q3 2007.

<sup>6</sup> Source: The Case Information Database (CID) at the UK Border Agency.

\* Excluding Italy.

**Table 2b: Initial Decisions Q2 2006 to Q3 2008**

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Grants of asylum</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Granted HP or DL</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Refused asylum, HP or DL</i>	<i>%</i>
2006 Q2	4,970	460	9%	540	11%	3,965	80%
2006 Q3	4,565	415	9%	455	10%	3,690	81%
2006 Q4	5,150	665	13%	550	11%	3,930	76%
2007 Q1	6,050	900	15%	595	10%	4,555	75%
2007 Q2	5,930	835	14%	560	9%	4,530	76%
2007 Q3	5,225	910	17%	620	12%	3,695	71%
2007 Q4	4,570	900	20%	420	9%	3,250	71%
2008 Q1	4,435	915	21%	485	11%	3,035	68%
2008 Q2	5,040	995	20%	560	11%	3,485	69%
2008 Q3	5,220	870	17%	570	11%	3,780	72%

### 2.3 Asylum Appeals (Table 4) (NS✓)

The Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (AIT) hears and decides appeals against decisions made by the UK Border Agency. The Immigration Judge will decide whether the appeal against the decision is successful or not (this is known as the decision being 'allowed' or 'dismissed').

Key findings for Q3 2008:

- 3,130 appeals<sup>7</sup> were received by the AIT in Q3 2008, 16 per cent lower than Q3 2007 (3,725).
- The number of appeals determined decreased by 27 per cent in Q3 2008 (2,980) from Q3 2007 (4,100).
- The proportion of appeals dismissed was 70 per cent in Q3 2008, whilst 25 per cent of appeals were allowed.
- The asylum work in progress total at the AIT at 30 September 2008 was 3,000<sup>8</sup>.

**Table 2c: Appeals determined by AIT Q2 2006 to Q3 2008**

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Allowed</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Dismissed</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Withdrawn</i>	<i>%</i>
2006 Q2	4,375	985	23%	3,175	73%	215	5%
2006 Q3	3,370	680	20%	2,515	75%	175	5%
2006 Q4	3,315	685	21%	2,445	74%	190	6%
2007 Q1	3,675	745	20%	2,695	73%	235	6%
2007 Q2	4,015	920	23%	2,865	71%	235	6%
2007 Q3	4,100	930	23%	2,970	72%	200	5%
2007 Q4	3,145	790	25%	2,205	70%	150	5%
2008 Q1	2,440	515	21%	1,755	72%	170	7%
2008 Q2	2,325	460	20%	1,735	75%	130	6%
2008 Q3	2,980	745	25%	2,100	70%	135	4%

<sup>7</sup> "Appeals received" data include cases lodged at the Home Office and transferred to the AIT.

<sup>8</sup> Source: The Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (AIT). Figures based on a snapshot of work in progress, at the end of September 2008, from the AIT database ARIA. Figures rounded to the nearest thousand.

## 2.4 Asylum Support Applications (NS✓)

Asylum support was set up to provide for asylum seekers while they await a decision on their asylum application. Asylum seekers who applied for asylum support could receive: accommodation only (where they were allocated accommodation in a dispersal area and must otherwise support themselves); or subsistence only (where they received cash to support themselves but must find their own accommodation); or accommodation and subsistence (where they were allocated accommodation in a dispersal area and cash to support themselves).

Key findings for Q3 2008:

- The number of applications for asylum support in Q3 2008 was 4,410, 13 per cent higher than Q3 2007 (3,885).
- In Q3 2008, 3,525 (80 per cent of the total) applications were from single adults and 880 (20 per cent of the total) from family groups.

## 2.5 Supported Asylum Seekers including dependants (Tables 5-6) (NS✓)

Key findings as at the end of Q3 2008 (September):

- The total number of asylum seekers<sup>9</sup> in receipt of asylum support was 34 per cent lower in Q3 2008 (32,170) than at the end of Q3 2007 (48,470).
- 6,600 asylum seekers were receiving subsistence only support.
- 24,290 asylum seekers were supported in dispersal accommodation<sup>10</sup>.
- 1,280 asylum seekers were supported in initial accommodation.

**Table 2d: Asylum seekers supported Q2 2006 to Q3 2008**

	<i>Subsistence only support</i>	<i>In dispersed accommodation</i>	<i>In initial accommodation</i>
2006 Q2(1)	12,020	30,710	1,545
2006 Q3	11,590	34,540	1,970
2006 Q4	11,355	36,420	1,525
2007 Q1	10,935	36,785	1,075
2007 Q2	10,865	37,280	850
2007 Q3	10,160	37,060	1,250
2007 Q4	8,900	34,150	1,440
2008 Q1	6,820	25,940	1,105
2008 Q2	6,495	24,060	1,025
2008 Q3	6,600	24,290	1,280

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes an estimated 3,000 people who were in the process of being transferred from one (dispersed) accommodation provider to another at the end of the quarter following the award of new accommodation contracts.

<sup>9</sup> Including dependants. Excludes accompanied asylum seeking children supported by local authorities, estimated at around 4,600 in September 2008.

<sup>10</sup> Includes 'accommodation only' and 'accommodation and subsistence' supported cases.

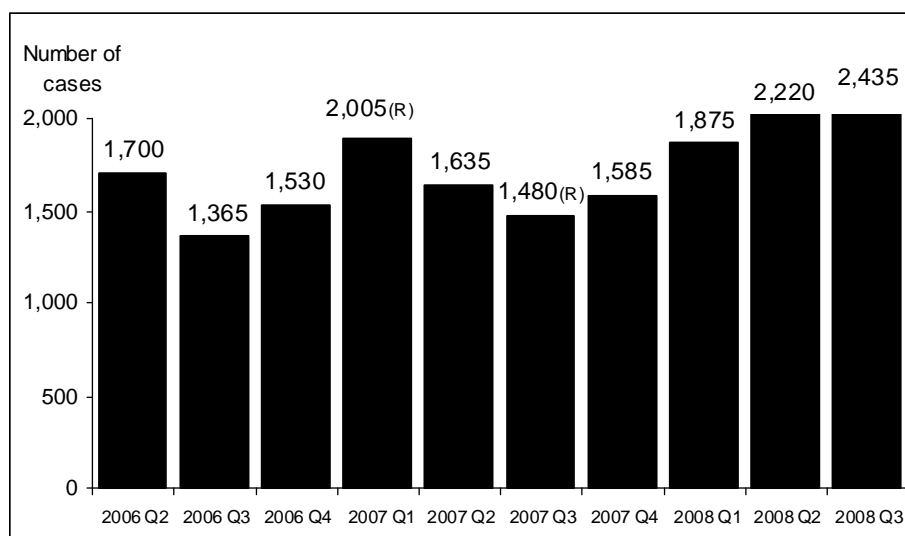
## Applicants supported under Section 4 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999

Support under Section 4 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 is provided in the form of accommodation and vouchers to cover the cost of food and other basic essential items. Individuals are generally eligible for Section 4 support if their asylum application has been finally determined as refused but they are destitute and there are reasons that temporarily prevent them from leaving the United Kingdom.

Key findings for Q3 2008:

- 2,435 decisions to grant Section 4 support were recorded in Q3 2008, 65 per cent higher than in Q3 2007 (1,480).
- As at the end of Q3 2008, 10,220 applicants, excluding dependants, were in receipt of Section 4 support, 8 per cent higher than in Q3 2007 (9,500).

**Figure 2a: Decisions to grant Section 4 support Q2 2006 to Q3 2008**



(R) Revised following an end of year reconciliation process for 2007

### 3 ENFORCEMENT & COMPLIANCE

The UK Border Agency seeks to remove persons who do not have any legal right to stay in the UK. This includes persons who:

- enter, or attempt to enter, the UK illegally (including persons entering clandestinely and by means of deception on-entry);
- overstay their period of legal right to remain in the UK;
- breach their conditions of leave;
- are subject to deportation action; and
- persons who have been refused asylum.

Some may depart under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes run by the International Organization for Migration. They could also return voluntarily after enforcement action has been initiated against them. From 2005 onwards, figures on removals include persons who it has been established have left the UK without informing the immigration authorities.

#### 3.1 Total removals and voluntary departures<sup>11</sup> (Table 7) (NS✓)

Key provisional findings for Q3 2008:

- In Q3 2008, 17,525 persons were removed, departed voluntarily or left under assisted returns from the UK, 9 per cent higher than Q3 2007 (16,145).
- Of those removed, departing voluntarily and leaving under assisted returns in Q3 2008, 8,155 persons were initially refused entry at port (5 per cent higher than in Q3 2007), 8,170 persons were enforced removals and voluntary departures after enforcement action had been initiated (11 per cent higher than in Q3 2007), and 1,195 persons left under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes (17 per cent higher than in Q3 2007).

**Table 3a: Total removals and voluntary departures  
Q2 2006 to Q3 2008**

	<i>Asylum cases, principal dependants</i>	<i>Asylum cases, Non-asylum</i>	<i>cases</i>	<i>Total Removals</i>
2006 Q2	4,665	595	10,920	16,180
2006 Q3	3,485	340	11,440	15,260
2006 Q4	3,695	420	12,680	16,790
2007 Q1	3,230	290	11,460	14,975
2007 Q2	3,355	300	11,740	15,390
2007 Q3	3,240	220	12,680	16,145
2007 Q4	2,885	185	13,785	16,855
2008 Q1	2,805	220	13,740	16,760
2008 Q2	2,745	185	12,540	15,470
2008 Q3	2,890	230	14,405	17,525

<sup>11</sup> Includes enforced removals, persons refused entry at port and subsequently removed (including cases dealt with at juxtaposed controls and removals performed by Immigration Officers at ports using enforcement powers), persons departing voluntarily after enforcement action had been initiated against them, persons leaving under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes run by the International Organization for Migration and persons who it has been established have left the UK without informing the immigration authorities.

### **3.2 Removals and voluntary departures of asylum seekers (Table 7) (NS✓)**

Persons who have claimed asylum and whose claims have been refused, and any rights of appeal which would suspend removal exhausted, can be:

- refused entry at port and subsequently removed;
- removed as a result of enforcement action (by deportation, administrative or illegal entry powers); or
- removed under Third Country provisions without substantive consideration of their asylum claim.

Persons who have claimed asylum may also depart at any stage of the asylum process under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes run by the International Organization for Migration. They could also return voluntarily after enforcement action has been initiated against them and, from 2005 onwards, removals include persons who it has been established have left the UK without informing the immigration authorities.

Key provisional findings for Q3 2008:

- In Q3 2008, 2,890 principal applicants were removed, departed voluntarily or left under assisted returns from the UK, 11 per cent fewer than in Q3 2007 (3,240).
- Including dependants, 3,120 asylum seekers were removed, departed voluntarily or left under assisted returns from the UK in Q3 2008, 10 per cent fewer than in Q3 2007 (3,460).
- 760 asylum seekers left under Assisted Voluntary Return schemes in Q3 2008 (685 principal applicants and 75 dependants), 24 per cent of the 3,120 total for the quarter.

### **3.3 Persons leaving detention<sup>12</sup> (Tables 8a and 8b) (NS✓)**

Immigration legislation provides powers of detention. People are detained under Immigration Act powers in Immigration Service Removal Centres, Immigration Short Term Holding Facilities, police cells and Prison Service establishments. Detention may be used whilst identity and basis of claim are established, where there is a risk of absconding, as part of fast-track asylum procedures (in the case of straightforward asylum claims that can be decided quickly) and in support of the removal of failed asylum seekers and others who have no legal right to be in the UK.

Statistics are produced on those leaving detention over a period of time. Upon leaving detention people can be removed from the UK, granted leave to enter/remain, granted temporary admission/release or bailed. Currently, published statistics are available only on persons recorded as being removed from the UK upon leaving detention.

Key findings for Q2 2008:

- A total of 4,175 people were recorded as removed from the UK upon leaving detention, held solely under Immigration Act powers, in Q2 2008; 1,830 (44 per cent of the total) were asylum detainees.
- 115 children were recorded as removed from the UK upon leaving detention in Q2 2008.
- Of the 4,175 people recorded as being removed from the UK upon leaving detention in Q2 2008, 2,810 (67 per cent of the total) left from Immigration Service Removal Centres and 1,365 (33 per cent of the total) left from Immigration Short Term Holding Facilities.

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<sup>12</sup> Excludes persons detained at police cells and Prison Service establishments.

Key findings for Q3 2008<sup>13</sup>:

- A total of 4,160 people were recorded as removed from the UK upon leaving detention, held solely under Immigration Act powers, in Q3 2008; 1,770 (43 per cent of the total) were asylum detainees.
- 175 children were recorded as removed from the UK upon leaving detention in Q3 2008.
- Of the 4,160 people recorded as being removed from the UK upon leaving detention in Q3 2008, 2,765 (66 per cent of the total) left from Immigration Service Removal Centres and 1,395 (34 per cent of the total) left from Immigration Short Term Holding Facilities.

### **3.4 Persons detained solely under Immigration Act powers<sup>13,14</sup> (Tables 9-11) (NS✓)**

Statistics are currently published on persons detained solely under Immigration Act powers, i.e. excluding people detained under the dual powers of Criminal and Immigration Acts. These statistics currently exclude all people detained in Prison Service establishments.

Key findings as at the end of September 2008:

- A total of 2,415 persons were detained.
- 2,315 were held at Immigration Service Removal Centres and 100 at Immigration Short Term Holding Facilities.
- 87 per cent of asylum detainees were male.
- 1,690 persons who had sought asylum at some stage were being detained in the UK solely under Immigration Act powers. This accounted for 70 per cent of all detainees.
- 55 people detained solely under Immigration Act powers were recorded as being less than 18 years old. 50 of these had been in detention for less than 29 days and 5 for between 29 days and two months.

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<sup>13</sup> The short term holding facility at Manchester Airport was closed on 1 July 2008 and is due to re-open later in the year.

<sup>14</sup> Excludes persons detained in police cells and Prison Service establishments.

## 4 MANAGED MIGRATION

### 4.1 After-entry applications to vary leave to remain (NS✓)

Statistics on after-entry applications to vary leave to remain relate to persons wishing to extend or change the status of their stay in the UK. An individual is required to make an application for an extension or change in status before their existing permission to enter or stay has expired. Within the immigration rules an individual may make more than one application in any given year. It is difficult to compare data across time periods because of significant changes to immigration rules.

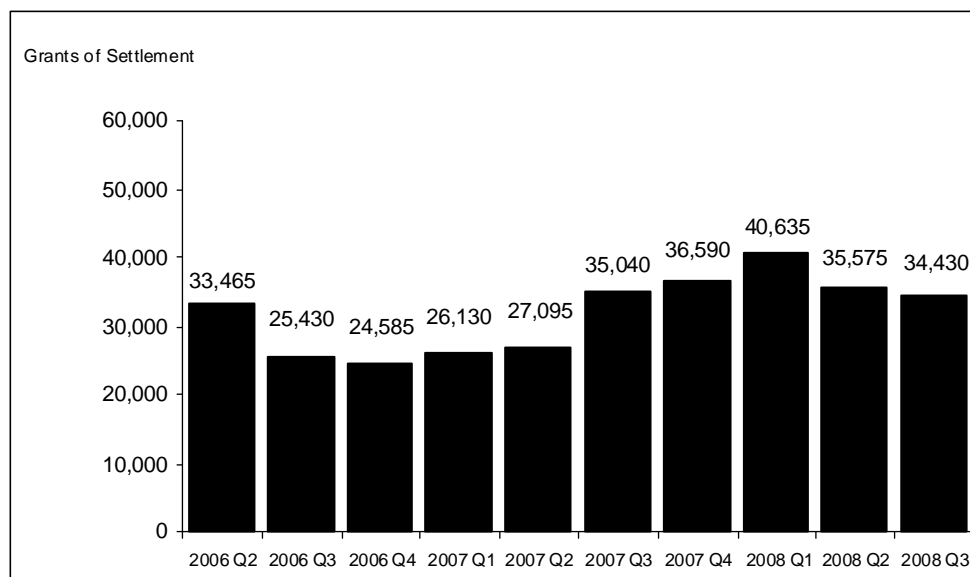
Key findings for 2007:

- The number of decisions<sup>15</sup> on applications to vary conditions of leave decreased by 2 per cent in 2007 (387,300) from 393,650 in 2006.
- The main categories showing the largest decreases were: business (down 84 per cent to 1,605 in 2007 from 10,360 in 2006); work permit holders (down 11 per cent to 46,905 from 52,860 in 2006); and settlement (down 7 per cent to 89,725 from 96,480 in 2006).
- These decreases were offset by increases in the number of decisions in the spouse (up 37 per cent to 29,440) and permit free employment (up 13 per cent to 47,410) categories.
- Of the total number of decisions in 2007, 71 per cent were grants of extension, 20 per cent were grants of settlement and 9 per cent were refusals.

### 4.2 Grants of settlement (Table 12) (NS✓)

The statistics of grants of settlement – i.e. persons subject to immigration control who are allowed to remain in the UK indefinitely – are the main available measure of longer term immigration of persons subject to immigration control. The settlement figures comprise persons granted settlement on arrival at ports, and persons initially admitted to the country subject to a time limit that was subsequently removed on application to the Home Office. Following changes to the immigration rules in recent years, the majority of grants are on removal of time limit.

Figure 4a: Grants of settlement Q2 2006 to Q3 2008



<sup>15</sup> Including settlement but excluding asylum cases and dependants of principal applicants.

When comparing some aspects of settlement data, changes in the immigration rules, enlargement of the EU, and various UK Border Agency programmes need to be considered<sup>16</sup>.

Key findings for Q3 2008:

- The number of persons granted settlement in the United Kingdom (UK), excluding European Economic Area (EEA) nationals, fell by 2 per cent in Q3 2008 (34,430) compared with Q3 2007 (35,040).
- Employment-related grants of settlement rose by 5 per cent in Q3 2008 (14,745) compared with Q3 2007 (14,020).
- Asylum-related grants of settlement were 3 per cent higher in Q3 2008 (1,345) compared with Q3 2007 (1,300).
- Family formation and reunion grants of settlement fell by 3 per cent in Q3 2008 (12,575) compared with Q3 2007 (13,000).
- Other grants, including those on a discretionary basis and where the category of grant is unknown, fell by 14 per cent from 6,720 in Q3 2007 to 5,770 in Q3 2008.

**Table 4a: Grants of Settlement by broad category of grant Q2 2006 to Q3 2008**

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Employment (1)</i>	<i>Asylum (2)</i>	<i>Family formation and reunion</i>	<i>Other (3) (4)</i>
2006 Q2	33,465	9,245	6,225	15,010	2,985
2006 Q3	25,430	2,455	3,695	16,055	3,220
2006 Q4	24,585	1,530	6,960	13,050	3,045
2007 Q1	26,130	2,750	5,920	14,810	2,650
2007 Q2	27,095	7,195	6,020	11,905	1,975
2007 Q3	35,040	14,020	1,300	13,000	6,720
2007 Q4	36,590	13,250	945	11,110	11,285
2008 Q1	40,635	15,775	750	13,525	10,585
2008 Q2	35,575	14,755	650	14,530	5,640
2008 Q3	34,430	14,745	1,345	12,575	5,770

(1) In April 2006, the qualifying period for settlement in all employment-related categories changed from 4 to 5 years, delaying grants of settlement that would otherwise have occurred earlier.

(2) Asylum-related grants of settlement were at high levels between Q2 2006 and Q2 2007 due to the Family Indefinite Leave to Remain (ILR) exercise and due to grants to persons given exceptional leave four years previously.

(3) Data from Q3 2007, includes persons granted indefinite leave outside the immigration rules under measures aimed at clearing the backlog of outstanding unresolved cases.

(4) Includes grants where the category is not known.

<sup>16</sup> See footnotes to the tables.

### 4.3 Worker Registration Scheme (Table 13)

On 1 May 2004, ten countries – Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia – joined the European Union (EU). From that date, nationals of Malta and Cyprus have had full free movement rights and rights to work, throughout the EU. Prior to enlargement, existing EU member states had the right to regulate access to their labour markets by nationals of the other eight countries – the ‘Accession 8’, ‘or ‘A8’. The UK Government put in place transitional measures to regulate A8 nationals’ access to the labour market (via the Worker Registration Scheme) and to restrict access to benefits.

The key findings for Q3 2008 are:

- In total there were 38,000 initial applicants to the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) in Q3 2008, compared to 59,000 in Q3 2007 and 65,000 in Q3 2006. This continues the downward trend since Q4 2007.
- The number of approved applications in Q3 2008 was 35,000, compared to 57,000 in Q3 2007 and 63,000 in Q3 2006. The decrease is mainly explained by the fall in applications by Polish nationals, which fell to 23,000 in Q3 2008 from 41,000 in Q3 2007 and 45,000 in Q3 2006.
- Although increasing, the numbers of A8 nationals applying for tax-funded income-related benefits and housing support remains low in relation to the total number of claimants in the UK. For example, 3,309 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker’s Allowance were processed in Q3 2008, of which 926 were allowed to proceed for further consideration, compared to 2,341 and 582 respectively in Q3 2007.
- The vast majority of workers registering in the twelve months to September 2008 were young: 79 per cent aged between 18 and 34. Only 10 per cent of registered workers stated that they had dependants living with them in the UK when they registered. In the same period, dependants under the age of 17 accounted for 60 per cent of total dependants.

### 4.4 Bulgarian and Romanian Accession Statistics (Table 14)

On 1 January 2007 Bulgaria and Romania joined the EU. The Accession (Immigration and Worker Authorisation) Regulations 2006 make Bulgarian and Romanian nationals taking employment in the UK after 31 December 2006 subject to a requirement to hold a work authorisation document. Other Bulgarian and Romanian nationals not taking employment but exercising a Treaty right in the UK may seek a registration certificate. This includes: those exempt from the worker authorisation restrictions; highly skilled migrants; those with restricted access to the labour market; and Bulgarian and Romanian family members of main applicants.

Key findings for Q3 2008:

- A total of 1,010 applications for accession worker cards were received in Q3 2008 (down 27 per cent from 1,385 in Q3 2007); 600 of these applications were approved (down 41 per cent from 1,010 in Q3 2007).
- There were a total of 5,505 applications for registration certificates, 32 per cent lower than in Q3 2007 (8,085). 52 per cent of the decisions resulted in the issue of the document, down from 81 per cent in Q3 2007.
- Provisional figures indicate that in Q3 2008 the operators of the Seasonal Agricultural Workers Scheme (SAWS) issued 665 SAWS work cards to Bulgarian nationals and 350

SAWS work cards to Romanian nationals, a total of 1,015 SAWS work cards (compared to 195 issues in Q3 2007).

#### 4.5 British Citizenship (Table 15) (NS✓)

The British Nationality Act 1981 came into force on 1 January 1983 and replaced citizenship of the United Kingdom and Colonies with three separate citizenships: (a) British citizenship, for people closely connected with the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man; (b) British overseas territories citizenship, for people connected with the British overseas territories; and (c) British Overseas citizenship, for those citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies without connections with either the United Kingdom or the British overseas territories.

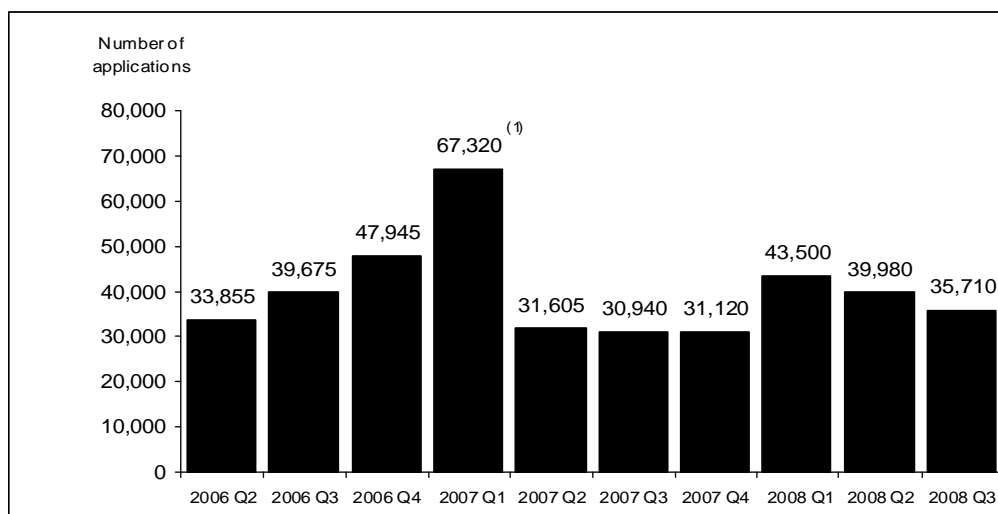
The Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 amended the British Nationality Act 1981 and requires all successful applicants for British citizenship who are aged 18 or above to take an oath and pledge at a citizenship ceremony, unless exempted by the Home Secretary.

#### Citizenship Applications received

Key findings for Q3 2008:

- Applications for British citizenship increased by 15 per cent in Q3 2008 (35,710) compared with Q3 2007 (30,940).

Figure 4b: Citizenship Applications Q2 2006 to Q3 2008



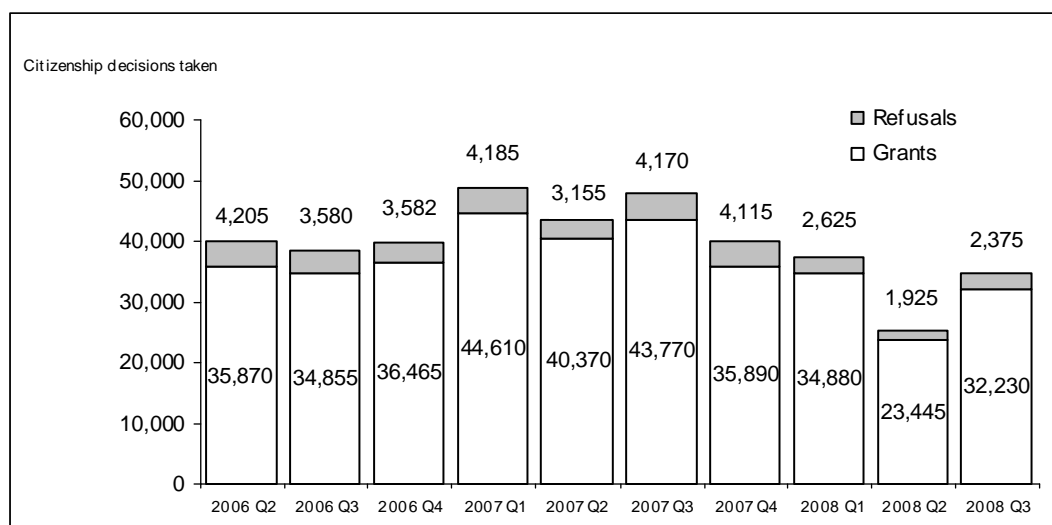
<sup>(1)</sup> The unusually high number of applications received in Q1 2007 and reduced numbers in the following 3 quarters may be connected with the increase in processing fees introduced on 1st April 2007.

## Citizenship decisions - Grants and Refusals

Key findings for Q3 2008:

- The total number of decisions made in Q3 2008 fell by 28 per cent to (34,605) compared to Q3 2007 (47,935). The number of decisions made in Q3 2008 has recovered from the comparatively low level in the previous quarter when staff resources were temporarily transferred from decision-making to deal with an increase in new applications<sup>17</sup>.
- The number of persons granted British citizenship in the United Kingdom fell by 26 per cent to (32,230) in Q3 2008 compared to Q3 2007 (43,770).
- 2,375 applications for British citizenship were refused, withdrawn or found to be British already in Q3 2008, a fall of 43 per cent compared to Q3 2007 (4,170). Refusals made up 7 per cent of all decisions in Q3 2008. In the previous 4 quarters the proportion has varied between 7 and 10 per cent.

**Figure 4c: Citizenship Decisions taken Q2 2006 to Q3 2008**



- Comparing Q3 2008 with Q3 2007 the proportion of decisions to grant based on residence decreased to 50 per cent from 54 per cent. Grants based on marriage for the same periods increased to 25 per cent from 20 per cent while grants to children were the same at 22 per cent.

**Table 4b: Grants of British citizenship in the United Kingdom by basis of grant and refusal Q2 2006 to Q3 2008**

	Grants by basis of grant					Total refusals
	Total grants	Residence	Marriage	Minor Children	Other	
2006 Q2	35,870	17,180	6,525	9,895	2,270	4,205
2006 Q3	34,855	17,760	5,225	9,970	1,905	3,580
2006 Q4	36,465	19,675	5,360	10,200	1,235	3,295
2007 Q1	44,610	24,230	6,620	11,970	1,790	4,185
2007 Q2	40,370	21,250	7,250	10,265	1,610	3,155
2007 Q3	43,770	23,590	8,955	9,730	1,485	4,170
2007 Q4	35,890	18,715	7,600	8,565	1,010	4,115
2008 Q1	34,880	18,225	7,680	8,120	860	2,625
2008 Q2	23,445	10,605	4,460	7,295	1,085	1,925
2008 Q3	32,230	16,190	8,005	7,040	995	2,375

<sup>17</sup> This followed publication of the green paper "The Path to Citizenship: Next Steps in Reforming the Immigration System" in February 2008.

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## BACKGROUND NOTES

### Revision of quarterly asylum statistics bulletin

1. The contents of the quarterly asylum bulletin were reviewed following the user consultation of the review of published statistics on control of immigration carried out during December 2007 to February 2008. Having looked at the scope, detail and frequency of the UK Border Agency's migration statistics the intention to proceed was announced on 20 May – see link below:  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs08/asylum-stats-proposal-0508.pdf>
2. This revised publication is the result of that consultation and aims to give users an overview of the work of the UK Border Agency. The information is grouped by key operational area of the UK Border Agency – i.e. border control and visas, asylum, managed migration, and enforcement and compliance. This issue of the bulletin introduces quarterly statistics on settlement (previously only published on an annual basis each August in the Control of Immigration: Statistics United Kingdom bulletin).

### Supplementary Tables

3. Supplementary tables are available online from <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration-asylum-stats.html>. These give further breakdowns for the asylum process by nationality together with statistics on the fast track process. There is also a breakdown of non asylum removals by nationality. These tables were previously published in the quarterly asylum bulletin.

### Explanatory notes

4. More detailed explanatory notes relating to asylum can be found published in the Explanatory Notes section within the Home Office Statistical Bulletin. Issue 11/08 “Asylum statistics United Kingdom 2007”, is available online from <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration-asylum-stats.html>.
5. More detailed explanatory notes relating to immigration can be found published in the Explanatory Notes section within the Home Office Statistical Bulletin. Issue 10/08 “Control of Immigration: Statistics United Kingdom 2007” is available online from <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration-asylum-stats.html>.

### Revisions to data

6. All the UK statistics produced on a quarterly basis are provisional. It is anticipated that the data will be revised in due course. It is not possible to evaluate whether the revisions will be upward or downward; but the reasons for revisions are likely to include:
  - late reporting of cases – a small proportion of cases are not included when the statistics are calculated for the quarterly publication;
  - the results of data cleansing exercises (data identified that cannot be included when the statistics are calculated for the quarterly publication because of missing or invalid values, the identification of duplicates in the data); and
  - reconciliations with alternative sources of data which will identify cases not yet included in the statistics.

## **National Statistics**

7. 'National Statistics' are a subset of official statistics which have been granted accreditation by the UK Statistics Authority. National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice and undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from political interference. A statement regarding the Home Office compliance with the Code of practice and the protocols can be found at:  
[http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs07/ho\\_compliance\\_statement\\_07.pdf](http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs07/ho_compliance_statement_07.pdf).

## OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON IMMIGRATION

### Home Office publications

1. Quarterly information on "Control of Immigration" is published for the second time on November 19th 2008 in this bulletin. This contains the information within this bulletin together with supplementary tables on the internet available at:  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration-asylum-stats.html>.

This is the initial outcome of the Border and Immigration Agency (now UKBA) review of statistics on "control of immigration". The final report is available at:  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs07/bia-immig-stat-review-07.pdf>.

2. Statistical information on immigration trends which sets the figures in this bulletin in a wider context is published annually in Home Office Statistical Bulletin. Issue 10/08 "Control of Immigration Statistics, United Kingdom 2007" is available online from <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration-asylum-stats.html>. Previous issues of "Control of Immigration: Statistics United Kingdom" were published in the form of Command Paper and are available online from The Stationery Office website at: <http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/menu/browseDocuments.htm>. This document also contains more information on other sources of migration.
3. Statistical information on asylum applications and decisions which sets the figures in this bulletin in a wider context is published annually in Home Office Statistical Bulletin. Issue 11/08 "Asylum statistics United Kingdom 2007" is available online from <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration-asylum-stats.html>.
4. Statistical information on grants of British citizenship is published annually in Home Office Statistical Bulletin. Issue 05/08 "Persons granted British citizenship, United Kingdom, 2007", is available online from <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration-asylum-stats.html>.

The Home Office also publishes:

5. 'Accession Monitoring Report', a quarterly report on the Accession State Worker Registration Scheme. The latest report may be found at:  
[http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/accession\\_monitoring\\_report/](http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/accession_monitoring_report/).

'Bulgarian and Romanian Accession Statistics', a quarterly report on the schemes for Bulgarian and Romanian nationals. The latest report may be found at:  
<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/bulgarianromanian/>.

The two publications above are based on management information and not National Statistics.

Research reports on immigration control are published by the Research, Development and Statistics Directorate (RDS) as online reports and occasional papers available online from <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/horrpubs.html>.

**Table 1: Passengers given leave to enter the United Kingdom by purpose of journey, excluding EEA (1) and Swiss nationals, 2000-2007**

Passengers admitted, by purpose of journey	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Number of journeys	
								2007 (5)(6)(P)	
								Recorded	Estimated
	(2)	(2)		(3)		(4)			
Visitors	8,930,000	8,170,000	7,850,000	7,550,000	7,220,000	6,890,000	7,450,000	7,280,000	(7,550,000)
of which:									
Ordinary	7,160,000	6,560,000	6,150,000	5,860,000	5,650,000	5,330,000	5,750,000	5,540,000	(5,780,000)
Business	1,770,000	1,610,000	1,690,000	1,690,000	1,570,000	1,560,000	1,690,000	1,740,000	(1,760,000)
Students (inc dependants)	326,000	356,000	385,000	332,000	307,000	297,000	326,000	363,000	(375,000)
of which:									
Students (7)	313,000	339,000	369,000	319,000	294,000	284,000	309,000	346,000	(358,000)
Dependants	13,400	17,100	16,200	13,800	13,100	13,200	17,000	16,700	16,700
Work permit holders (inc dependants)	92,000	109,000	120,000	119,000	124,000	137,000	145,000	124,000	124,000
of which:									
Permit holders	67,100	81,100	85,600	81,400	82,700	91,500	96,600	86,300	86,300
Dependants	25,000	27,800	34,500	37,800	41,500	45,500	48,500	37,700	37,700
UK ancestry	10,900	10,700	10,400	9,150	7,700	8,260	8,490	7,220	7,220
Domestic Workers	14,300	10,500	10,100	10,600	10,400	10,100	12,500	10,600	10,600
Ministers of Religion	1,180	720	650	580	640	530	955	860	860
Postgraduate doctors or dentists	1,400	970	900	975	415	395	330	75	75
Working holidaymakers	38,400	35,800	41,700	46,500	62,400	56,600	43,700	37,800	37,800
Seasonal Agricultural Workers	10,100	8,390	16,900	20,700	15,000	13,000	14,200	7,310	7,310
Diplomats, consular officers or persons on Foreign and Commonwealth government mission	16,900	17,900	17,300	17,000	5,800	8,200	7,740	7,410	(7,680)
Au pairs	12,900	12,000	12,800	15,300	5,640	2,360	1,840	765	765
Admitted as a spouse or fiancé(e)	33,000	29,100	30,300	31,400	35,300	41,600	47,100	42,200	42,200
Children granted leave to enter for a probationary year as dependants of persons settled	2,830	4,020	4,380	4,160	4,260	4,670	5,780	7,150	7,150
Passengers in transit	1,270,000	1,310,000	1,300,000	1,140,000	1,260,000	1,310,000	1,530,000	1,530,000	(1,590,000)
People returning after a temporary absence abroad	2,200,000	2,620,000	2,740,000	2,780,000	2,790,000	2,880,000	3,110,000	3,160,000	(3,430,000)
Others given leave to enter(8)	109,000	93,000	61,000	119,000	194,000	186,000	163,000	165,000	(183,000)
Granted settlement on arrival (9)	2,310	2,880	2,470	2,690	4,590	6,090	8,380	7,940	7,940
<b>Total admitted</b>	<b>13,000,000</b>	<b>12,800,000</b>	<b>12,600,000</b>	<b>12,200,000</b>	<b>12,000,000</b>	<b>11,800,000</b>	<b>12,900,000</b>	<b>12,700,000</b>	<b>(13,400,000)</b>

(1) Nationals of EU accession countries are included or excluded according to their accession date.

(2) A change in procedures may have resulted in some under recording for the fourth quarter of 2000 and the first quarter of 2001.

(3) Includes nationals of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia before 1 May, but excludes them from this date.

(4) Due to some gaps in the data from ports, estimates have been used.

(5) Exclude nationals of Bulgaria and Romania.

(6) Where administrative records on non-EEA nationals were unavailable for statistical analysis, estimates have been used. The figures in brackets show the total including the estimate.

(7) Includes 3,280 Student Visitors in 2007.

(8) Includes dependants and others.

(9) Excludes asylum-related cases which are included in 'Others given leave to enter'.

(P) Provisional figures.



**Table 3: Applications (1) received for asylum in selected European and other countries, including dependants, in year of application, 2000 to Q3 2008**

	Number of persons, including dependants										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Q1	2008 Q2	2008 Q3
					(±)			(¥)(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)
Austria	18,300	30,100	39,400	32,400	24,700	22,500	13,400	11,900	2,800	2,500	3,500
Belgium (2)	48,700	28,000	21,400	19,300	17,500	18,200	13,200	12,700	3,400	3,200	3,600
Denmark	10,100	12,500	6,100	4,600	3,200	2,300	1,900	2,200	500	500	500 (e)
Finland	3,200	1,700	3,400	3,200	3,900	3,600	2,300	1,500	400	600	1,100
France (R)(3)(4)	44,200	53,900	58,100	59,800	58,600	49,700	30,800	29,200	7,700	8,000	8,600
Germany	78,600	88,300	71,100	50,600	35,600	28,900	21,000	19,200	5,800	5,000	5,400
Greece (4)	3,100	5,500	5,700	8,200	4,500	9,100	12,300	25,100	4,900	5,200	4,800 (e)
Ireland	10,900	10,300	11,600	7,900	4,800	4,300	4,300	4,000	900	900	1,000 (e)
Italy (4)(R)	15,600	9,600	16,000	13,500	9,700	9,500	10,300	14,100	••	••	••
Luxembourg (4)	600	700	1,000	1,500	1,600	800	500	400	100	100	200
Netherlands	43,900	32,600	18,700	13,400	9,800	12,300	14,500	7,100	3,100	3,600	4,500
Portugal (4)	200	200	200	100	100	100	100	200	*	100	*
Spain	7,200	9,200	6,200	5,900	5,600	5,000	5,300	7,500	1,200	1,200	1,000
Sweden	16,300	23,500	33,000	31,400	23,200	17,500	24,300	36,200	7,000	5,200	6,000
United Kingdom (5)	98,900	91,600	103,100	60,000	40,600	30,800	28,300	28,300	7,700	6,800	8,000
<b>Total EU15</b>	<b>399,600</b>	<b>397,600</b>	<b>395,100</b>	<b>311,700</b>	<b>243,200</b>	<b>214,700</b>	<b>182,500</b>	<b>199,500</b>	<b>45,600</b>	<b>42,900</b>	<b>48,200</b>
Cyprus (4)	700	1,800	1,000	4,400	9,900	7,700	4,500	6,800	1,100	900	1,000
Czech Republic (4)	8,800	18,100	8,500	11,400	5,500	4,200	3,000	1,900	600	300	300
Estonia (4)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hungary (4)	7,800	9,600	6,400	2,400	1,600	1,600	2,100	3,400	700	500	800
Latvia (4)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	* (e)
Lithuania (4)	200	300	300	200	200	100	100	100	*	*	100
Malta (4)	100	100	400	600	1,000	1,200	1,300	1,400	500	600	900
Poland (4)	4,600	4,500	5,200	6,900	8,100	6,900	4,400	7,100	1,500	1,500	2,000
Slovakia (4)	1,600	8,200	9,700	10,400	11,400	3,500	2,900	2,600	200	200	200
Slovenia (4)	9,200	1,500	700	1,100	1,300	1,800	500	400	*	100	*
<b>Total EU25</b>	<b>432,500</b>	<b>441,600</b>	<b>427,200</b>	<b>349,100</b>	<b>282,000</b>	<b>241,800</b>	<b>201,400</b>	<b>223,300</b>	<b>50,200</b>	<b>47,100</b>	<b>53,600</b>
Bulgaria (4)	1,800	2,400	2,900	1,500	1,100	800	600	1,000	200	200	200
Romania (4)	1,400	2,400	1,200	1,100	700	600	500	700	200	200	300
<b>Total EU27</b>	<b>435,600</b>	<b>446,500</b>	<b>431,200</b>	<b>351,700</b>	<b>283,800</b>	<b>243,200</b>	<b>202,500</b>	<b>224,900</b>	<b>50,600</b>	<b>47,500</b>	<b>54,100</b>
<b>Other Europe</b>											
Norway	10,800	14,800	17,500	15,600	7,900	5,400	5,300	6,500	2,500	2,900	4,700
Switzerland (R)	19,800	21,900	27,000	21,800	15,100	10,800	11,200	10,800	2,800	3,200	4,400
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>466,200</b>	<b>483,100</b>	<b>475,700</b>	<b>389,100</b>	<b>306,800</b>	<b>259,400</b>	<b>219,000</b>	<b>242,300</b>	<b>55,900</b>	<b>53,600</b>	<b>63,200</b>
<b>Non-Europe</b>											
Australia	12,600	12,400	5,900	4,300	3,200	3,200	3,500	4,000	900	1,000	1,500
Canada	36,100	44,100	33,500	31,900	25,500	19,700	22,900	28,300	8,400	8,400	10,300
USA (6)	74,700	101,700	101,100	80,200	56,100	48,900	50,800	49,400	12,400	13,200	12,300
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>589,700</b>	<b>641,300</b>	<b>616,100</b>	<b>505,400</b>	<b>391,700</b>	<b>331,300</b>	<b>296,300</b>	<b>324,000</b>	<b>77,700</b>	<b>76,200</b>	<b>87,300</b>

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 100 with \* = between 1 and 49. Source IGC unless stated.

(2) Figures based on IGC data but adjusted to include an estimated number of dependants.

(3) Figures based on IGC data but adjusted to include an estimated number of dependants between 1998 and 2002.

(4) Figures based on UNHCR data, including dependants.

(5) Source: Immigration Research and Statistics, Home Office. Figures have been adjusted to include an estimated number of dependants for 2000 to 2001, 2002 to Q3 2008 figures are actual.

(6) Figures based on UNHCR data but adjusted to include an estimated number of dependants.

(P) Provisional data.

(±) The ten new accession countries (Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia), joined the EU on 1 May 2004.

(¥) Bulgaria and Romania joined the EU on 1 January 2007.

•• Not available.

[R] Revised data.

(e) 2008 Q3 estimated figures.

**Table 4 : Asylum Appeals determined at the Immigration Appellate Authority/Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (1), excluding dependants (2)**

Number of principal appellants

	Appeals determined								
	Appeals received by the Home Office (3)	Appeals received by the IAA/AIT (4)	Total determined (5)	Allowed (5)		Dismissed (5)		Withdrawn (5)(6)	
				Total	As % of total determined	Total	As % of total determined	Total	As % of total determined
<b>2005</b>									
Q1	4,935	8,080	11,085	1,730	16%	8,935	81%	415	4%
Q2	:	6,280	9,990	1,755	18%	7,870	79%	365	4%
Q3	:	5,430	7,170	1,150	16%	5,755	80%	265	4%
Q4	:	5,050	5,200	970	19%	3,995	77%	235	5%
<b>2005 Total</b>		<b>24,835</b>	<b>33,440</b>	<b>5,605</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>26,555</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>2006</b>									
Q1	:	4,395	4,895	1,195	24%	3,460	71%	240	5%
Q2	:	4,065	4,375	985	23%	3,175	73%	215	5%
Q3	:	2,760	3,370	680	20%	2,515	75%	175	5%
Q4	:	3,705	3,315	685	21%	2,445	74%	190	6%
<b>2006 Total</b>		<b>14,920</b>	<b>15,955</b>	<b>3,540</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>11,595</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>2007(P)</b>									
Q1	:	3,885	3,675	745	20%	2,695	73%	235	6%
Q2	:	3,835	4,015	920	23%	2,865	71%	235	6%
Q3	:	3,725	4,100	930	23%	2,970	72%	200	5%
Q4	:	2,610	3,145	790	25%	2,205	70%	150	5%
<b>2007 Total</b>		<b>14,055</b>	<b>14,935</b>	<b>3,385</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>10,735</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>2008(P)</b>									
Q1	:	2,095	2,440	515	21%	1,755	72%	170	7%
Q2	:	2,475	2,325	460	20%	1,735	75%	130	6%
Q3	:	3,130	2,980	745	25%	2,100	70%	135	4%

(1) The Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (AIT) was formed on 4 April 2005 and replaced the Immigration Appellate Authority (IAA). Figures shown for Q2 2005 and for April 2005 exclude IAA cases for 1 April 2005. All figures for appeals determined are cases dealt with by Immigration Judges.

(2) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5. Figures may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding.

(3) Based on UKBA electronic sources. From the 4 April 2005 appeals are lodged directly with the AIT.

(4) Based on information supplied by the Ministry of Justice. From the 4 April 2005 'Appeals received' data includes some cases lodged at the Home Office and transferred to the AIT. The data also include a small number of cases initially flagged as being potentially invalid or out of time for which the papers were examined by an Immigration Judge and determined to be valid and/or in-time. These cases then proceed through the appeal system.

(5) Prior to 2005 based on data supplied from the Presenting Officers Unit within the Home Office. From 2005 based on information supplied by the AIT. Determinations do not necessarily relate to appeals received in the same period.

(6) Figures include cases withdrawn by the Home Office, as well as those withdrawn by the appellant.

(P) Provisional data.

n/a Not applicable.

**Table 5 : Asylum seekers in receipt of subsistence only support (1)(2)(P), by Local Authority and UK Government Office Region as at the end of September 2008**

Number of applicants (including dependants)

Region	Local Authority(3)	%	Region	Local Authority(3)	%		
<b>ENGLAND</b>			<b>ENGLAND (continued)</b>				
North East	Newcastle upon Tyne	15	Greater London (continued)	Redbridge	255		
	Other	45		Richmond upon Thames	25		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>		Southwark	135		
North West	<b>1%</b>	Bolton		30	Sutton	25	
		Liverpool		45	Tower Hamlets	75	
		Manchester		160	Waltham Forest	250	
		Oldham		20	Wandsworth	70	
		Pendle		15	Westminster	95	
		Sefton		20	Other	10	
		Stockport		15	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,385</b>	<b>66%</b>
		Other		80	South East	Brighton and Hove	25
		<b>Total</b>	<b>385</b>	Crawley		30	
Yorkshire and The Humber	<b>6%</b>	Bradford	40	Gravesham		15	
		Doncaster	15	Hastings		15	
		Kingston upon Hull	15	Milton Keynes		55	
		Kirklees	20	Oxford		20	
		Leeds	80	Portsmouth		20	
		Sheffield	35	Reading		20	
		Other	35	Slough		55	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>	Southampton		30	
East Midlands	<b>4%</b>	Derby	15	Other		135	
		Leicester	110	<b>Total</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>6%</b>	
		Northampton	35	South West	Bristol	30	
		Nottingham	50		Other	40	
		Other	35		<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>Total England</b>	<b>6,455</b>		<b>98%</b>		
West Midlands	<b>4%</b>	Birmingham	195		<b>WALES</b>	Cardiff	15
		Coventry	65	Other	30		
		Sandwell	40	<b>Total Wales</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1%</b>
		Stoke-on-Trent	20	<b>SCOTLAND</b>	Dundee City	15	
		Walsall	15	Edinburgh	30		
		Wolverhampton	20	Glasgow City	25		
		Other	35	Other	15		
		<b>Total</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>Total Scotland</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1%</b>
East of England	<b>4%</b>	Ipswich	15	<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	Other	15	
		Luton	55	<b>Total Northern Ireland</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0%</b>
		Peterborough	30	<b>TOTAL UNITED KINGDOM</b>		<b>6,600</b>	
		Southend-on-Sea	25				
		Thurrock	35				
		Watford	15				
		Other	100				
		<b>Total</b>	<b>270</b>				
Greater London		Barking and Dagenham	115				
		Barnet	160				
		Bexley	25				
		Brent	245				
		Bromley	20				
		Camden	85				
		Croydon	110				
		Ealing	330				
		Enfield	240				
		Greenwich	120				
		Hackney	170				
		Hammersmith and Fulham	60				
		Haringey	270				
		Harrow	135				
		Hillingdon	135				
		Hounslow	170				
		Islington	100				
		Kensington and Chelsea	40				
		Kingston upon Thames	25				
		Lambeth	165				
		Lewisham	165				
Merton	125						
Newham	430						

(1) Provisional figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2. Figures may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding.

(2) Excludes unaccompanied asylum seeking children supported by local authorities, estimated around 4,600 in September 2008.

(3) Local Authorities with fewer than 15 cases, when rounded, are grouped by region as "Other".

(P) Provisional figures.

**Table 6 : Asylum seekers supported in accommodation(1)(2)(3)(P), by Local Authority and UK Government Office Region, as at the end of September 2008**

Number of applicants (including dependants)

Region	Local Authority(4)	Dispersed	Disbenefited(5)	Total	Region	Local Authority(4)	Dispersed	Disbenefited(5)	Total	
<b>ENGLAND</b>					<b>ENGLAND (continued)</b>					
North East	Darlington	65	-	65	Greater London	Lewisham	30	-	30	
	Gateshead	275	-	275	(continued)	Merton	10	-	10	
	Hartlepool	30	-	30	Newham	35	-	35		
	Middlesbrough	475	-	475	Redbridge	90	5	95		
	Newcastle upon Tyne	745	-	745	Richmond upon Thames	5	-	5		
	North Tyneside	130	-	130	Southwark	-	-	-		
	South Tyneside	120	-	120	Waltham Forest	35	-	35		
	Stockton-on-Tees	310	-	310	Wandsworth	5	-	5		
	Sunderland	210	-	210	<b>Total</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>895</b>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,365</b>	South East	Ashford	5	-	5	
	North West	Blackburn with Darwen	420	-	420	Dartford	*	-	*	
Bolton		530	-	530	Hastings	65	-	65		
Bury		380	-	380	Oxford	5	-	5		
Liverpool		1,095	-	1,095	Portsmouth	150	-	150		
Macclesfield		5	-	5	Reading	5	-	5		
Manchester		895	-	895	Southampton	115	-	115		
Oldham		450	-	450	West Oxfordshire	5	-	5		
Rochdale		380	-	380	<b>Total</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>350</b>		
Salford		695	-	695	South West	Bristol	220	-	220	
Stockport		140	-	140	Gloucester	95	-	95		
Tameside		185	-	185	Plymouth	280	-	280		
Trafford		15	-	15	South Gloucestershire	60	-	60		
Wigan		440	-	440	Swindon	95	-	95		
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,635</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,635</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>750</b>		
Yorkshire and the Humber	Barnsley	375	-	375	<b>Total England</b>		<b>19,815</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19,825</b>	
	Bradford	505	-	505	<b>WALES</b>	Cardiff	925	-	925	
	Calderdale	210	-	210	Newport	240	-	240		
	Doncaster	290	-	290	Swansea	375	-	375		
	Kingston upon Hull	345	-	345	Wrexham	15	-	15		
	Kirklees	545	-	545	<b>Total Wales</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,555</b>	
	Leeds	840	-	840	<b>SCOTLAND</b>	Edinburgh	5	-	5	
	North East Lincolnshire	5	-	5	Glasgow City	2,675	-	2,675		
	Rotherham	485	-	485	North Lanarkshire	*	-	*		
	Sheffield	570	-	570	South Lanarkshire	5	-	5		
	Wakefield	280	-	280	<b>Total Scotland</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,680</b>	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,440</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,440</b>	<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	Belfast	210	-	210	
	East Midlands	Blaby	5	-	5	Lisburn	5	-	5	
Derby		160	-	160	Newtownabbey	15	-	15		
Gedling		5	-	5	<b>Total Northern Ireland</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>230</b>	
Leicester		460	-	460	<b>TOTAL UNITED KINGDOM</b>		<b>24,280</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24,290</b>	
Nottingham		545	-	545						
Rushcliffe		*	-	*						
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,175</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,175</b>						
West Midlands	Birmingham	1,265	-	1,265						
	Coventry	550	-	550						
	Dudley	440	-	440						
	Newcastle-under-Lyme	10	-	10						
	Sandwell	205	-	205						
	Stoke-on-Trent	855	-	855						
	Walsall	90	-	90						
	Wolverhampton	550	-	550						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,965</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,965</b>						
	East of England	Colchester	*	-	*					
		Epping Forest	5	-	5					
Ipswich		35	-	35						
Luton		30	-	30						
Norwich		85	-	85						
Peterborough		100	-	100						
<b>Total</b>		<b>255</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>255</b>						
Greater London	Barking and Dagenham	50	-	50						
	Barnet	5	-	5						
	Brent	15	-	15						
	Croydon	35	-	35						
	Ealing	5	-	5						
	Enfield	200	5	200						
	Greenwich	15	-	15						
	Hackney	15	-	15						
	Haringey	200	-	200						
	Harrow	15	-	15						
	Havering	5	-	5						
	Hillingdon	20	-	20						
	Hounslow	50	-	50						
	Islington	5	-	5						
	Kensington and Chelsea	5	-	5						
Lambeth	25	5	30							

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2. Figures may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding.

(2) Excludes unaccompanied asylum seeking children supported by local authorities, estimated around 4,600 in September 2008.

(3) Excludes those in initial accommodation, 1,280 as at the end of September 2008.

(4) Only those Local Authorities where dispersed or disbenefitted cases are resident are shown.

(5) Disbenefitted cases are cases which were previously supported under the main UK benefits system and have been moved onto asylum support. Some of these cases have remained in the original social services accommodation.

(P) Provisional figures.

Table 7: Removals, voluntary departures and assisted returns from the United Kingdom, 2005 to Q3 2008 (1)

Quarter/ Year	Number of removals																					
	Asylum cases, principal (2)			Asylum cases, dependants			Asylum cases, total			Non-asylum cases				Non asylum cases, total			Total removals					
	Enforced removals including voluntary departures after enforcement action had been initiated (3)(4)	Assisted Voluntary Returns (5)	Total	Enforced removals including voluntary departures after enforcement action had been initiated (3)(4)	Assisted Voluntary Returns (5)	Total	Enforced removals including voluntary departures after enforcement action had been initiated (3)(4)	Assisted Voluntary Returns (5)	Total	Enforced removals and voluntary departures		Refused entry at port and subsequently removed (7)		Enforced removals and voluntary departures (4)(6)	Refused entry at port and subsequently removed (7)	Total	Enforced removals and voluntary departures			Non-asylum cases refused entry at port and subsequently removed (7)	Grand Total	
										Enforced removals including voluntary departures after enforcement action had been initiated (4)	Assisted Voluntary Returns for Irregular Migrants (6)	Removed from UK ports	Removed from juxtaposed controls				Enforced removals including voluntary departures after enforcement action had been initiated (3)(4)	Assisted Voluntary Returns (5)(6)	Total			
<b>2005</b>																						
Q1	2,390	650	3,040	365	80	445	2,755	730	3,485	2,935	70	••	••	3,010	7,410	10,420	5,690	800	6,490	7,410	13,900	
Q2	2,625	660	3,285	425	55	480	3,050	720	3,765	2,470	100	••	••	2,570	7,605	10,175	5,520	820	6,340	7,605	13,940	
Q3	2,935	810	3,745	375	105	480	3,310	915	4,225	3,385	135	••	••	3,520	7,070	10,590	6,695	1,050	7,745	7,070	14,815	
Q4	2,875	785	3,660	465	90	550	3,340	875	4,210	3,510	115	••	••	3,620	7,725	11,350	6,845	985	7,835	7,725	15,560	
<b>2005 Total</b>	<b>10,820</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>13,730</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1,955</b>	<b>12,450</b>	<b>3,235</b>	<b>15,685</b>	<b>12,305</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>••</b>	<b>••</b>	<b>12,725</b>	<b>29,805</b>	<b>42,530</b>	<b>24,755</b>	<b>3,655</b>	<b>28,410</b>	<b>29,805</b>	<b>58,215</b>	
<b>2006</b>																						
Q1	3,265	1,220	4,485	445	155	600	3,710	1,375	5,085	2,845	190	••	••	3,035	7,510	10,550	6,555	1,570	8,120	7,510	15,635	
Q2	3,030	1,635	4,665	325	270	595	3,355	1,905	5,260	3,140	190	••	••	3,335	7,590	10,920	6,500	2,095	8,595	7,590	16,180	
Q3	2,795	690	3,485	215	120	340	3,010	810	3,825	3,165	205	••	••	3,375	8,065	11,440	6,180	1,020	7,195	8,065	15,260	
Q4	2,615	1,080	3,695	250	170	420	2,860	1,250	4,110	3,680	270	••	••	3,950	8,730	12,680	6,540	1,520	8,060	8,730	16,790	
<b>2006 Total</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>4,630</b>	<b>16,330</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>12,940</b>	<b>5,340</b>	<b>18,280</b>	<b>12,830</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>••</b>	<b>••</b>	<b>13,690</b>	<b>31,895</b>	<b>45,585</b>	<b>25,770</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>31,970</b>	<b>31,895</b>	<b>63,865</b>	
<b>2007 (P)</b>																						
Q1	2,620	610	3,230	220	70	290	2,840	680	3,520	3,705	270	5,240	2,245	3,970	7,485	11,460	6,540	950	7,490	7,485	14,975	
Q2	2,500	850	3,355	165	135	300	2,665	985	3,655	3,910	330	5,090	2,410	4,235	7,500	11,740	6,575	1,315	7,890	7,500	15,390	
Q3	2,630	610	3,240	135	85	220	2,770	695	3,460	4,585	330	5,015	2,750	4,920	7,760	12,680	7,355	1,025	8,380	7,760	16,145	
Q4	2,410	475	2,885	150	35	185	2,565	510	3,070	5,030	360	5,290	3,105	5,390	8,395	13,785	7,590	870	8,460	8,395	16,855	
<b>2007 Total</b>	<b>10,165</b>	<b>2,540</b>	<b>12,705</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>10,840</b>	<b>2,865</b>	<b>13,705</b>	<b>17,225</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>20,635</b>	<b>10,510</b>	<b>18,515</b>	<b>31,145</b>	<b>49,660</b>	<b>28,065</b>	<b>4,155</b>	<b>32,220</b>	<b>31,145</b>	<b>63,365</b>	
<b>2008 (P)</b>																						
Q1	2,230	575	2,805	145	75	220	2,375	650	3,025	5,125	320	5,105	3,190	5,445	8,295	13,740	7,500	970	8,465	8,295	16,760	
Q2	2,120	620	2,745	130	60	185	2,250	680	2,930	4,940	355	4,670	2,580	5,290	7,250	12,540	7,190	1,030	8,220	7,250	15,470	
Q3	2,210	685	2,890	150	75	230	2,360	760	3,120	5,810	435	4,915	3,240	6,245	8,155	14,405	8,170	1,195	9,365	8,155	17,525	

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 and may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding.

(2) Persons who had sought asylum at some stage, excluding dependants.

(3) Due to a reclassification of removal categories, figures include asylum removals which have been performed by Enforcement Officers using port powers of removal and a small number of cases dealt with at juxtaposed controls.

(4) Figures include persons who it has been established have left the UK without informing the immigration authorities and since October 2006 figures include persons leaving under Facilitated Return Schemes.

(5) Persons leaving under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes run by the International Organization for Migration. May include some cases leaving under the Assisted Voluntary Return for Irregular Migrants Programme and some cases where enforcement action has been initiated.

(6) Persons leaving under the Assisted Voluntary Return for Irregular Migrants Programme run by the International Organization for Migration. May include some on-entry cases and some cases where enforcement action has been initiated. Removals under this scheme began in December 2004.

(7) Includes persons departing voluntarily after enforcement action had been initiated against them, removals which have been performed by Immigration Officers at ports using enforcement powers and cases dealt with at juxtaposed controls.

(P) Provisional figures.

•• Not available.

**Table 8a : Persons recorded as being removed from the United Kingdom on leaving detention (1), held solely under Immigration Act powers (including asylum seekers and children), by age (2) and place of detention, Quarter 2 2008 (3)(4)(5)(P)**

Place of last detention	Number of persons					Total
	Adults (2)	Children (2)				
		Under 5 yrs	5-11 yrs	12-16 yrs	17 yrs	
<b>Immigration Service Removal Centres</b>						
Tinsley House	655	15	10	5	-	685
Yarl's Wood	540	45	25	10	-	620
Oakington Reception Centre	475	-	-	-	-	475
Campsfield House	450	-	-	-	-	450
Dover Immigration Removal Centre	250	-	-	-	-	250
Harmondsworth	210	-	-	-	-	210
Dungavel	75	*	-	*	-	75
Haslar	25	-	-	-	-	25
Colnbrook Long Term	15	-	-	-	-	15
Lindholme	5	-	-	-	-	5
<b>Immigration Short Term Holding Facilities</b>						
Colnbrook Short Term	1,175	-	-	-	-	1,175
Dover Harbour	95	-	*	*	-	100
Manchester Airport	85	-	-	-	-	85
Harwich	10	-	-	-	-	10
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,055</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,175</b>
<i>of which: asylum seekers (6)</i>	<i>1,755</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,830</i>

(1) Some detainees may be recorded more than once if, for example, the person has been detained on more than one separate occasion in the time period shown, such as a person who has left detention for the purpose of a removal, but who has subsequently been re-detained.

(2) Recorded age at the end of their period of detention. Figures for children will overstate if any applicants aged 18 or over claim to be younger.

(3) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, \* = 1 or 2) and may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding. Figures exclude persons recorded as leaving detention from police cells and Prison Service establishments, those recorded as detained under both criminal and immigration powers at time of removal and their children.

(4) Not necessarily removed in the same quarter as leaving detention.

(5) Figures include dependants.

(6) Persons detained under Immigration Act powers who are recorded as having sought asylum at some stage.

(P) Provisional figures.

**Table 8b : Persons recorded as being removed from the United Kingdom on leaving detention (1), held solely under Immigration Act powers (including asylum seekers and children), by age (2) and place of detention, Quarter 3 2008 (3)(4)(5)(P)**

Place of last detention	Number of persons					Total
	Adults (2)	Children (2)				
		Under 5 yrs	5-11 yrs	12-16 yrs	17 yrs	
<b>Immigration Service Removal Centres</b>						
Tinsley House	660	20	20	10	*	710
Yarl's Wood	575	60	35	30	5	700
Oakington Reception Centre	480	-	-	-	-	480
Campsfield House	370	-	-	-	-	370
Dover Immigration Removal Centre	205	-	-	-	-	205
Harmondsworth	195	-	-	-	-	195
Dungavel	50	-	-	-	-	50
Haslar	30	-	-	-	-	30
Colnbrook Long Term	15	-	-	-	-	15
Lindholme	10	-	-	-	-	10
<b>Immigration Short Term Holding Facilities</b>						
Colnbrook Short Term	1,245	-	-	-	-	1,245
Dover Harbour	145	-	-	*	-	145
Harwich	5	-	-	-	-	5
Manchester Airport (7)	*	-	-	-	-	*
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,990</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,160</b>
<i>of which: asylum seekers (6)</i>	<i>1,660</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1,770</i>

(1) Some detainees may be recorded more than once if, for example, the person has been detained on more than one separate occasion in the time period shown, such as a person who has left detention for the purpose of a removal, but who has subsequently been re-detained.

(2) Recorded age at the end of their period of detention. Figures for children will overstate if any applicants aged 18 or over claim to be younger.

(3) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, \* = 1 or 2) and may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding. Figures exclude persons recorded as leaving detention from police cells and Prison Service establishments, those recorded as detained under both criminal and immigration powers at time of removal and their children.

(4) Not necessarily removed in the same quarter as leaving detention.

(5) Figures include dependants.

(6) Persons detained under Immigration Act powers who are recorded as having sought asylum at some stage.

(7) The short term holding facility at Manchester Airport was closed on 1 July 2008 and is due to re-open later in the year.

(P) Provisional figures.

**Table 9 : Persons recorded as being in detention in the United Kingdom solely under Immigration Act powers (including asylum seekers and children), by place of detention as at 27 September 2008 (1)(2)**

Place of detention	Total detainees	Of whom:	
		asylum seekers (3)	children (4)
<b>Immigration Service Removal Centres</b>			
Yarl's Wood	335	240	45
Oakington Reception Centre	335	255	-
Dover Immigration Removal Centre	315	190	-
Colnbrook Long Term	300	195	-
Harmondsworth	260	225	-
Campsfield House	195	145	-
Dungavel	170	120	5
Haslar	160	105	-
Tinsley House	135	100	10
Lindholme	105	70	-
<b>Immigration Short Term Holding Facilities</b>			
Colnbrook Short Term	70	30	-
Dover Harbour	30	20	-
Harwich	5	5	-
Manchester Airport (5)	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>55</b>

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, \* = 1 or 2), may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding and exclude persons detained in police cells, Prison Service establishments and those detained under both criminal and immigration powers.

(2) Figures include dependants.

(3) Persons detained under Immigration Act powers who are recorded as having sought asylum at some stage.

(4) People recorded as being under 18 on 27 September 2008. These figures will overstate if any applicants aged 18 or over claim to be younger.

(5) The short term holding facility at Manchester Airport was closed on 1 July 2008 and is due to re-open later in the year.

**Table 10 : Persons recorded as being in detention in the United Kingdom solely under Immigration Act powers (including asylum seekers and children), by sex as at 27 September 2008 (1)(2)**

Sex	Total detainees	Of whom:	
		asylum seekers (3)	children (4)
Male	2,085	1,465	30
Female	330	225	25
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>55</b>

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5, may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding and exclude persons detained in police cells, Prison Service establishments and those detained under both criminal and immigration powers.

(2) Figures include dependants.

(3) Persons detained under Immigration Act powers who are recorded as having sought asylum at some stage.

(4) People recorded as being under 18 on 27 September 2008. These figures will overstate if any applicants aged 18 or over claim to be younger.

**Table 11 : Persons recorded as being in detention in the United Kingdom solely under Immigration Act powers (including asylum seekers and children), by length of detention as at 27 September 2008 (1)(2)**

Length of detention (5)(6)	Total detainees	Of whom:	
		asylum seekers (3)	children (4)
7 days or less	••	••	30
8 to 14 days	••	••	*
15 to 28 days	••	••	20
29 days to less than 2 months	••	••	5
2 months to less than 3 months	••	••	-
3 months to less than 4 months	••	••	-
4 months to less than 6 months	••	••	-
6 months to less than 1 year	••	••	-
1 year or more	••	••	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>55</b>

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, \* = 1 or 2), may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding and exclude persons detained in police cells, Prison Service establishments and those detained under both criminal and immigration powers.

(2) Figures include dependants.

(3) Persons detained under Immigration Act powers who are recorded as having sought asylum at some stage.

(4) People recorded as being under 18 on 27 September 2008. These figures will overstate if any applicants aged 18 or over claim to be younger.

(5) Relates to most recent period of sole detention.

(6) 2 months is defined as 61 days; 4 months is defined as 122 days; 6 months is defined as 182 days.

•• Not available. Following a change in the system in which information is collected, statistics on all persons detained under sole Immigration Act powers by length of detention are not available for September 2008. Information on children has only been made available through the examination of individual case files, which would only be possible for adult detainees at disproportionate cost.

**Table 12: Grants of settlement by category of grant, excluding EEA and Swiss nationals (1)(2)(3), 2005 to Q3 2008**

Broad category of grant	Number of persons																	
	2005					2006					2007					2008		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1 (P)	Q2 (P)	Q3 (P)	Q4 (P)	Total (P)	Q1 (P)	Q2 (P)	Q3 (P)
<b>Employment (4)</b>																		
Employment with a work permit after 4/5 years	6,820	5,495	6,765	6,385	<b>25,470</b>	7,210	2,670	685	710	<b>11,270</b>	1,350	2,880	5,550	5,385	<b>15,165</b>	6,210	5,765	5,590
- spouses and dependants	6,995	6,000	7,110	7,230	<b>27,340</b>	8,255	2,900	635	550	<b>12,340</b>	1,150	3,470	6,795	6,650	<b>18,065</b>	7,815	7,210	7,370
Permit-free employment, businessman, persons of independent means	470	510	475	490	<b>1,945</b>	705	1,820	620	120	<b>3,265</b>	90	175	340	265	<b>865</b>	435	470	605
- spouses and dependants	400	460	360	355	<b>1,570</b>	530	1,305	400	75	<b>2,315</b>	40	120	305	240	<b>700</b>	380	400	510
Commonwealth citizens with a UK-born grandparent	1,340	1,365	1,185	905	<b>4,795</b>	1,380	390	75	50	<b>1,900</b>	90	400	710	480	<b>1,675</b>	655	610	445
- spouses and dependants	490	490	510	400	<b>1,895</b>	520	160	40	20	<b>740</b>	30	150	325	230	<b>730</b>	280	300	225
<b>Total employment-related grants</b>	<b>16,515</b>	<b>14,320</b>	<b>16,405</b>	<b>15,770</b>	<b>63,015</b>	<b>18,600</b>	<b>9,245</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>31,830</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>7,195</b>	<b>14,020</b>	<b>13,250</b>	<b>37,210</b>	<b>15,775</b>	<b>14,755</b>	<b>14,745</b>
<b>Asylum (5)</b>																		
Refugees (6) and persons given exceptional leave to remain	6,425	6,995	11,485	8,945	<b>33,850</b>	7,460	3,770	2,365	5,480	<b>19,075</b>	4,350	4,630	735	540	<b>10,250</b>	490	540	1,100
- spouses and dependants	7,375	7,630	11,360	7,600	<b>33,960</b>	6,315	2,460	1,330	1,480	<b>11,580</b>	1,575	1,390	570	405	<b>3,940</b>	260	115	245
<b>Total asylum-related grants</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>14,625</b>	<b>22,845</b>	<b>16,545</b>	<b>67,810</b>	<b>13,775</b>	<b>6,225</b>	<b>3,695</b>	<b>6,960</b>	<b>30,655</b>	<b>5,920</b>	<b>6,020</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>14,190</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>1,345</b>
<b>Family formation and reunion (7)</b>																		
Husbands (8)	475	1,960	2,980	3,295	<b>8,710</b>	4,235	3,815	3,995	3,475	<b>15,520</b>	4,340	3,010	3,380	3,080	<b>13,810</b>	3,995	4,420	4,085
Wives (8)	695	3,455	5,760	5,670	<b>15,585</b>	7,040	6,805	7,290	6,065	<b>27,200</b>	7,215	5,095	5,760	5,100	<b>23,175</b>	6,180	7,030	6,300
Children	1,070	1,610	2,090	1,945	<b>6,715</b>	2,445	2,375	2,695	1,775	<b>9,290</b>	2,010	2,445	2,305	1,735	<b>8,495</b>	1,920	1,885	1,440
Parents and grandparents	400	340	370	340	<b>1,450</b>	400	355	360	355	<b>1,470</b>	285	280	215	220	<b>1,000</b>	240	215	180
Other and unspecified dependants	815	1,240	1,390	1,435	<b>4,880</b>	1,570	1,655	1,720	1,380	<b>6,325</b>	960	1,075	1,340	970	<b>4,345</b>	1,190	975	575
<b>Total family grants</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>8,605</b>	<b>12,585</b>	<b>12,685</b>	<b>37,335</b>	<b>15,690</b>	<b>15,010</b>	<b>16,055</b>	<b>13,050</b>	<b>59,800</b>	<b>14,810</b>	<b>11,905</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>11,110</b>	<b>50,820</b>	<b>13,525</b>	<b>14,530</b>	<b>12,575</b>
<b>Other grants on a discretionary basis (9)</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>5,785</b>	<b>10,495</b>	<b>18,750</b>	<b>10,210</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>5,565</b>
<b>Category unknown</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>4,565</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>4,440</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>3,880</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>205</b>
<b>All grants of settlement</b>	<b>36,105</b>	<b>39,960</b>	<b>54,870</b>	<b>48,185</b>	<b>179,120</b>	<b>50,965</b>	<b>33,465</b>	<b>25,430</b>	<b>24,585</b>	<b>134,445</b>	<b>26,130</b>	<b>27,095</b>	<b>35,040</b>	<b>36,590</b>	<b>124,855</b>	<b>40,635</b>	<b>35,575</b>	<b>34,430</b>

(1) Excludes Bulgaria and Romania from 1 January 2007.

(2) Data exclude dependants of EEA and Swiss nationals in confirmed relationships granted permanent residence.

(3) May include a small number of cases in which a decision is recorded twice, where an individual has dual nationality.

(4) In April 2006, the qualifying period for settlement in all employment-related categories changed from 4 to 5 years delaying grants of settlement that would otherwise have occurred earlier.

(5) Asylum-related grants of settlement were at high levels between Q1 2005 and Q2 2007 due to the Family Indefinite Leave to Remain (ILR) exercise and due to grants to persons given exceptional leave four years previously.

(6) Excludes reconsideration cases and the outcome of appeals.

(7) Spouses and dependants joining British citizens or persons previously granted settlement.

(8) Includes civil and unmarried partners.

(9) Data from Q3 2007 include persons granted indefinite leave outside the immigration rules under measures aimed at clearing the backlog of outstanding unresolved cases.

(P) Provisional figures.

**Table 13: Nationality of approved applicants for the Worker Registration Scheme, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 – September 2008 (1)(2)(3)**

Period		Approved applicants								Initial Applications	
		Czech Rep.	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Total	Total
<b>2004 (4)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,255</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>3,620</b>	<b>8,670</b>	<b>19,270</b>	<b>71,025</b>	<b>13,020</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>125,885</b>	<b>134,555</b>
2005	Q1	2,720	710	1,430	3,030	5,545	23,210	4,805	50	41,500	42,965
	Q2	2,715	720	1,585	4,165	7,230	32,850	5,805	30	55,105	57,115
	Q3	2,865	600	1,670	3,290	5,725	38,310	6,375	35	58,875	61,085
	Q4	2,270	530	1,670	2,470	4,495	32,950	5,050	55	49,490	51,165
<b>2005</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,575</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>6,355</b>	<b>12,960</b>	<b>22,990</b>	<b>127,325</b>	<b>22,035</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>204,970</b>	<b>212,325</b>
2006	Q1	1,865	390	1,435	2,560	4,235	31,920	4,305	55	46,765	48,110
	Q2	2,045	340	1,600	2,790	4,475	38,125	5,495	40	54,905	56,485
	Q3	2,220	420	1,835	2,265	4,340	45,465	6,260	50	62,855	64,790
	Q4	2,215	325	2,190	1,880	4,015	46,990	5,695	40	63,350	65,340
<b>2006</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,345</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>7,060</b>	<b>9,490</b>	<b>17,065</b>	<b>162,495</b>	<b>21,755</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>227,875</b>	<b>234,730</b>
2007	Q1	1,825	275	1,965	1,835	3,740	35,800	4,835	45	50,320	52,080
	Q2	1,800	210	2,085	1,635	3,690	37,290	5,600	40	52,355	53,970
	Q3	1,990	275	2,305	1,545	3,715	41,195	6,235	50	57,310	59,150
	Q4	1,900	210	2,520	1,270	3,115	35,970	5,775	55	50,815	52,760
<b>2007 (P)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,510</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>8,875</b>	<b>6,285</b>	<b>14,260</b>	<b>150,255</b>	<b>22,450</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>210,795</b>	<b>217,965</b>
2008 (P)	Q1	1,735	205	2,620	1,445	2,755	32,325	5,440	50	46,575	48,690
	Q2	1,840	245	2,770	1,745	3,080	28,465	5,385	60	43,595	45,845
	Q3	1,535	185	2,340	1,535	2,545	22,610	4,100	45	34,895	37,760
<b>% of Q3 2008 Total</b>		<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

(1) This table shows applicants approved for each nationality rather than the total number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

(2) The data for WRS applications are recorded by the date on the application form, the standard statistical approach. However, as applications continue to be received dated under previously published quarters and decisions continue to be made on applications dated in previous quarters, the number of applications will show increases for earlier quarters published in previous reports.

(3) Source: Management Information from UK Border Agency. The data are not National Statistics.

(4) The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

(P) Provisional figures.

**Table 14: Applications from Bulgarian and Romanian nationals for accession worker cards, registration certificates, Sector Based Scheme (SBS) and Seasonal Agricultural Workers Scheme (SAWS), by quarter and year of application, January 2007 - September 2008 (1)(2)**

Period	accession worker cards		registration certificates		SBS	SAWS (3)
	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Approved	Approved
2007 Q1	1,120	840	9,305	7,950	210	3,195
Q2	1,315	1,035	9,545	8,485	350	3,975
Q3	1,385	1,010	8,085	6,580	375	195
Q4	1,270	915	8,895	6,750	475	690
<b>2007 Total (P)</b>	<b>5,085</b>	<b>3,805</b>	<b>35,835</b>	<b>29,765</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>8,060</b>
Q1	990	645	7,360	5,285	350	6,865
Q2	1,025	665	5,995	4,100	385	7,890
Q3	1,010	600	5,505	2,875	415	1,015

(1) Source: Management Information from UK Border Agency. The data are not National Statistics.

(2) The data for accession worker cards and registration certificates are recorded by the date on the application form, the standard statistical approach. However, as applications continue to be received dated under previously published quarters and decisions continue to be made on applications dated in previous quarters, the number of applications will show increases for earlier quarters published in previous reports.

(3) The data for the number of SAWs approvals is provided by the approved scheme operators.

•• Not available.

(P) Provisional figures.

**Table 15: Applications for British citizenship received and decided in the United Kingdom, 2005 - Q3 2008**

Year	Applications received	Decisions taken		Number of persons
		Grants (1)	Refusals (2)	Refusal as a % of all decisions
2005	219,115	161,700	19,905	11%
Q1	52,360	42,370	4,760	10%
Q2	46,330	40,325	4,305	10%
Q3	50,040	39,900	3,935	9%
Q4	70,385	39,110	6,905	15%
2006	149,695	154,020	15,310	9%
Q1	28,230	46,820	4,230	8%
Q2	33,855	35,870	4,205	10%
Q3	39,675	34,855	3,580	9%
Q4	47,945	36,465	3,295	8%
2007(P)	160,980	164,635	15,630	9%
Q1	67,320	44,610	4,185	9%
Q2	31,605	40,370	3,155	7%
Q3	30,940	43,770	4,170	9%
Q4	31,120	35,890	4,115	10%
2008(P)				
Q1	43,500	34,880	2,625	7%
Q2	39,980	23,445	1,925	8%
Q3	35,710	32,230	2,375	7%

(1) Includes grants of British citizenship in the Channel Island and Isle of Man.

(2) Includes small numbers of applications withdrawn and applicants found to be British already.